

Annotation	Description	Input Example	Output
@JsonIgnore	Ignores a field during serialization/deserialization.	<pre>public class User {      public String name;      @JsonIgnore     public String password;  }</pre>	<pre>{"name": "John"}</pre>
@JsonInclude	Include only non-null/non-empty values in JSON.	<pre>@JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL) public class Product {      public String name;  }</pre>	<pre>{"name": "Laptop"}</pre>
@JsonFormat	Format dates or other types during serialization.	<pre>public class Event {      public LocalDate eventDate;  } @JsonFormat(pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd")</pre>	<pre>{"eventDate": "2025-07-29"}</pre>
@JsonAlias	Accepts multiple names for a field during deserialization.	<pre>public class Car {      @JsonAlias({"car_name", "vehicleName"})     public String name;  }</pre>	<pre>{"car_name": "Toyota"} or {"vehicleName": "Toyota"}</pre>
@JsonAnyGetter / @JsonAnySetter	Handles unknown properties dynamically.	<pre>public class Config {      public String name;      private Map&lt;String, String&gt; settings = new HashMap&lt;&gt;();      @JsonAnySetter     public void set(String key, String value) {          settings.put(key, value);      }  }</pre>	

```
}

@JsonAnyGetter

public Map<String, String> getSettings() {

    return settings;

}

}
```

```
{"theme": "dark", "fontsize": "14"}
```

@JsonEnumDefaultValue

Assign default enum if value doesn't  
match any enum.

```
public enum Status {

    ACTIVE,

    INACTIVE,
```

```
@JsonEnumDefaultValue
```

```
UNKNOWN
```

```
}
```

If input is "PAUSED", deserialized as UNKNOWN

```
@JsonIgnoreProperties
```

Ignore specified fields from

	serialization/deserialization.	@JsonIgnoreProperties({"age", "email"})	{"name": "Alice"}
		public class Person {  public String name;	
@JsonIncludeProperties	Only include specified fields during		
	serialization.	@JsonIncludeProperties({"name", "email"})	{"name": "Alice", "email": "alice@example.com"}
		public class Person { public String email;	
@JsonFilter	Apply filtering dynamically using filter ID.	@JsonFilter("userFilter")	Depends on applied filter logic
		public class User {	
@JsonIdentityInfo	Handle cyclic references using object	public String email;	
	IDs.	@JsonIdentityInfo(generator =	= {"id": 1, "name": "Sam", "department": 101}
		ObjectIdGenerators.PropertyGenerator.class, property = "id")	
@JsonIdentityReference	Serialize the referenced object as an ID	public class Employee {	
	instead of whole object.	public class Employee {	{"department": 101}
		@JsonIdentityReference(alwaysAsId = true)	
@JsonManagedReference / @JsonBackReference	Use to mark bidirectional	public Department department;	
	relationships.	public class User {  public String name;  @JsonManagedReference  public List<Address> addresses;  }	

```
public class Address {  
  
    public String city;  
  
    @JsonBackReference  
  
    public User user;  
  
}
```

```
{"name": "John", "addresses": [{"city": "NY"}]}
```